

I. Trunchiul de piramidă patrulateră regulată

$\mathcal{P}_b = 4l = \text{perimetrul bazei mici}$ $l = A'B'$	$a_b = \frac{l}{2} = \text{apotema bazei mici}$ $a_b = O'M'$
$\mathcal{P}_B = 4L = \text{perimetrul bazei mari}$ $L = AB$	$a_B = \frac{L}{2} = \text{apotema bazei mari}$ $a_B = OM$
$\mathcal{A}_b = l^2 = \text{aria bazei mici}$	$a_t^2 = h^2 + (a_B - a_b)^2$ $a_t = \text{apotema trunchiului} = M'N'$
$\mathcal{A}_B = L^2 = \text{aria bazei mari}$	$h = \text{înălțimea trunchiului} = OO'$ $\mathcal{V} = \frac{h}{3}(L^2 + l^2 + L \cdot l)$
$\frac{VA'}{VA} = \frac{A'B'}{AB} = \frac{VO'}{VO} = \frac{O'M'}{OM} = \frac{VM'}{VM}$ <i>Rapoarte de asemănare</i>	$m^2 = a_t^2 + \left(\frac{L-l}{2}\right)^2$

$\frac{VA}{VA'} = \frac{AB}{A'B'} = k$	$\frac{\mathcal{A}_l V_{ABC}}{\mathcal{A}_{lVA'B'C'}} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_t V_{ABC}}{\mathcal{A}_{tVA'B'C'}} = k^2$	$\frac{\mathcal{V}_{V_{ABC}}}{\mathcal{V}_{VA'B'C'}} = k^3$
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